

Students will understand the following concepts:

Federal laws that address campus crime.

How crime victims use civil remedies to combat crime on campuses.

Barriers to increased reporting.

Critical elements of a comprehensive victim services program for campuses.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998

Campus crime statistics required for reporting include:

Manslaughter and arson

Campus disciplinary referrals for alcohol, other drugs, weapons

DOE compiles disclosures for annual report

Statistics include 4 categories: on-campus; non-campus; public property; and student residential facilities.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (cont.)

Schools required to keep public police logs of all reported crimes

Universities are subject to a \$25,000 civil penalty for violations of reporting requirements

Formally named in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998
(cont.)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy
Act (FERPA) no longer prohibits the
disclosure of "final results" of disciplinary
hearings

In Gonzaga v. Doe (2002), the U.S. Supreme
Court is considering whether students can
bring private lawsuits over individual
violations of FERPA (which would affect
victim/public access to campus crime
records)

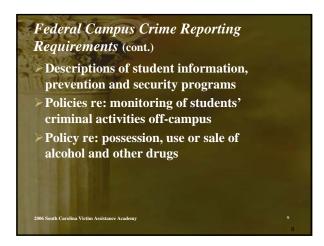
Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights

Requires universities to inform students of their rights and provide them with clear information about reporting crimes and victim assistance.

The Hate Crime Statistics Act included an amendment that requires reporting whether certain crimes were committed based upon race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity

Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 Requires institutions to publish and distribute an annual report that describes: Security and law enforcement policies Crime prevention activities Procedures for reporting crimes Certain crime statistics





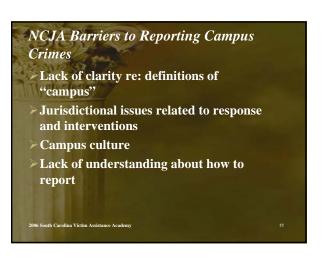


Victim Advocacy through Campus Violence
Civil Litigation

Civil litigation emerged in the 1980s as a legal strategy to address the problem of campus crime.

Civil cases have been filed against universities, their administrators and trustees.

Generally, cases have alleged negligence and gross negligence.



NCJA Barriers to Reporting Campus Crimes (cont.) Fear of retaliation Students' fears about telling their parents

